

Puerto Rico: *Provided*, That when said land and improvements shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States Government.

Approved December 6, 1944.

[CHAPTER 519]

AN ACT

To amend that portion of the Act approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 697, 750), authorizing the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army.

December 7, 1944
[S. 1795]
[Public Law 465]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portion of the Act entitled "An Act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1907, and for other purposes", approved June 30, 1906 (34 Stat. 697, 750; 10 U. S. C. 868), relating to the settlement of accounts of deceased officers and enlisted men of the Army, which reads:

Settlement of accounts of deceased Army personnel.

"Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army, where the amount due the decedent's estate is less than \$500 and no demand is presented by a fully appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent's widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widows; second, if decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent's estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers", is hereby amended to read as follows:

Portion of law superseded.

"Hereafter, in the settlement of the accounts of deceased officers or enlisted men of the Army, where the amount due the decedent's estate is less than \$1,000 and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow the amount found due to the decedent's widow or legal heirs in the following order of precedence: First, to the widow; second, if decedent left no widow, or the widow be dead at time of settlement, then to the children or their issue, per stirpes; third, if no widow or descendants, then to the father and mother in equal parts, provided the father has not abandoned the support of his family, in which case to the mother alone; fourth, if either the father or mother be dead, then to the one surviving; fifth, if there be no widow, child, father, or mother at the date of settlement, then to the brothers and sisters and children of deceased brothers and sisters, per stirpes. Where the amount due the decedent's estate is \$1,000 or more and no demand is presented by a duly appointed legal representative of the estate, the accounting officers may allow \$1,000 of the amount due to the estate to the widow or legal heirs in the order of precedence hereinabove set forth: *Provided*, That this Act shall not be so construed as to prevent payment from the amount due the decedent's estate of funeral expenses, provided a claim therefor is presented by the person or persons who actually paid the same before settlement by the accounting officers."

Amendment.

Where amount due is less than \$1,000.

Order of distribution.

Where amount due is \$1,000 or more.

Funeral expenses.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 520]

AN ACT

December 7, 1944
[H. R. 3608]
[Public Law 466]

Relating to certain overtime compensation of civilian employees of the United States.

Overtime pay of
civilian employees of
U. S.
56 Stat. 1068.
5 U. S. C., Supp. III,
§§ 26a note, 29 note.

Release of liability
for certain overpay-
ments.

Refunds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That employees or former employees of the United States who were in the purview of Public Law 821, Seventy-seventh Congress, approved December 22, 1942, which law was in effect from December 1, 1942, to April 30, 1943, and which limited the overtime compensation of any employee to an amount which "will not cause his aggregate compensation to exceed a rate of \$5,000 per annum", (1) are hereby relieved of liability to repay to the United States any amounts received by them for any pay period which were in excess of the maximum compensation to which they were entitled for such period under the provisions of said Public Law 821 and (2) shall be entitled to refunds of any such amounts that they have repaid to the United States: *Provided*, That in no case shall there be validated aggregate payment to an employee in excess of five-twelfths of \$5,000.

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 521]

AN ACT

December 7, 1944
[H. R. 3750]
[Public Law 467]

To provide for the appointment of an additional circuit judge for the third circuit, and to permit the filling of the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

U. S. courts.
Additional circuit
judge.

28 U. S. C. § 1 note.
Pennsylvania east-
ern district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President is authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one additional circuit judge for the third circuit.

SEC. 2. The proviso contained in section 2 (a) of the Act approved May 24, 1940, entitled "An Act to provide for the appointment of additional district and circuit judges" (54 Stat. 219), is amended to read as follows: "*Provided*, That the first vacancy occurring in the office of district judge in each of said districts, except in the eastern district of Pennsylvania, shall not be filled."

Approved December 7, 1944.

[CHAPTER 522]

AN ACT

December 7, 1944
[H. R. 4085]
[Public Law 468]

Further defining the number and duties of criers and bailiffs in United States courts and regulating their compensation.

U. S. Courts.
36 Stat. 1088.
28 U. S. C. § 9.
Criers and bailiffs.

Additional bailiffs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 5 of the Judicial Code be amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 5. Each district judge may appoint a crier for the court in which he presides, who shall perform also the duties of bailiff and messenger, and who shall receive a salary of \$1,800 per annum and, when necessarily absent from his designated post of duty on the business of the court, his actual traveling expenses and in lieu of his actual expenses for subsistence a per diem allowance to be prescribed by the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts at a rate not to exceed \$6. The marshal for each district may appoint such a number of additional bailiffs, not exceeding four, as the district judge may determine, to maintain order in the courtroom, to wait upon the grand and petit juries, and for other necessary purposes, who shall be allowed for their services the sum of \$6 per day to be paid only